



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
UNITED STATES ARMY INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY COMMAND  
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY OFFICE  
FORT GEORGE G. MEADE, MARYLAND 20755-5995

May 30, 2000

*George S. Schuyler*

*22pf*

Freedom of Information/  
Privacy Office

Mr. Ernie Lazar  
PO Box 423434  
San Francisco, California 94142-3434

Dear Mr. Lazar:

This responds to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request of August 8, 1998, to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for records concerning George S. Schuyler. This correspondence was referred to this office along with records retrieved from their files for a releasability determination. This correspondence was received in this office on May 26, 2000.

We have completed and mandatory declassification review in accordance with Executive Order (EO) 12958. As a result of this review, it has been determined that the records no longer warrant classification protection and are partially releasable to you. Fees for processing this request are waived.

This material has been sanitized to protect the personal privacy rights of the individuals concerned and the names of operational personnel. It is exempt from the mandatory public disclosure provisions of the FOIA per Title 5 U.S. Code 552 (b) (7) (C).

The withholding of the information described above is a partial denial of your request. This denial is made on behalf of Major General Robert W. Noonan, Jr., the Commanding General, U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command, who is the Initial Denial Authority for Army intelligence investigative and security records under the FOIA. You have the right to appeal this decision to the Secretary of the Army. If you wish to file an appeal, you should forward it to this office. Your appeal must be postmarked no later than 60 calendar days from the date

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WAR DEPARTMENT GENERAL STAFF  
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIVISION, G-2  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Subject: Letter of transmittal.

To: Lt. Col. J. Edgar Hoover  
Federal Bureau of Investigation

The attached communications are forwarded for  
your information and such action as you consider advisable.

*Raymond E. Lee*

RAYMOND E. LEE, *MAJ*  
Brigadier General, U. S. Army,  
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2

1 Enclosure:

REGRADED UNCLASSIFIED  
ON 30 May 00  
BY USAINSCOM FO/PA  
Auth Para 4-102 DOD 5200.1R

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-24049-1

WAR DEPARTMENT  
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIVISION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~File No. ....  
Date February 16, 1942

Subject: GEORGE S. SCHUYLER

Status of Case: Closed.

Investigation requested by G-2, 5th C. A., Columbus, Ohio.  
Office of origin Columbus, Ohio  
Report made at Columbus, Ohio  
Report made by Special Agent, M.I.D.  
Period covered February 8, 1942  
Character of investigation Dissemination.

## SUMMARY:

COMPLAINT: George S. Schuyler, Columnist for the Pittsburg Courier, who spoke at Second Baptist Church on Sunday, February 8, 1942 under the sponsorship of the Vanguard League. Subject is said to be the most radical and widely read negro writer in the country. He has carried on a constant attack against the Army and Navy policies relative to Negroes and has been a contributing factor to the present low morale of same. Subject lives in New York City and is married to a white woman. Daughter of subject is a musical genius and is well known throughout the country.

FACTS ESTABLISHED PERTAINING TO COMPLAINT: This agent attended the Vanguard meeting on February 8, 1942 and observed that the program was opened with the singing of the Negro National Anthem. After a few unimportant remarks by other speakers, Mr. Schuyler was introduced by former Vice-president of the league.

Mr. Schuyler's subject was "Propaganda and Its Effects". With a total disregard for the truth of his statements, subject went on to elaborate on the various types of propaganda and the psychological effect that it has on the masses of people. His speech was filled with brilliant metaphors and he called attention to the various types of racial discrimination practiced against the Negro. Subject attacked the Army and Navy policies; gave his version of the Pearl Harbor incident in which he said that the surprise had been due to the fact that the American white man did not think that Japan would dare attack them; and went on to say that the time was near when the people would not be able to get the truth about the war situation because of censorship. Subject also said that in all countries except in the United States the students are a revolutionary group.

Recommendations and Comment:

(continued on next page.)

This agent has kept a very close check on the writings of George Schuyler and found most of it to be of a radical nature. His novel "Black No More" (published by Scribners in 1929) dealt with miscegenation. It is significant.

Details: (To be continued on next page)

(continued on next page.)

Distribution:

MID, Washington, D. C., 3 copies  
G-2, ..... Corps Area ..... copies

Approved

EVIDENCE PERTAINING TO COMPLAINT: (CONTINUED)

After the speech Mr. Schuyler conducted an open discussion from the platform. Subject was well informed and had a ready answer for the questions that were asked him. One question in particular showed subject's attitude. A woman asked him if he thought the Negroes would be treated better if the Japanese won the war. Subject stated that he had been in Japan and while there had been well treated. He said satirically that it was quite possible that if Japan should win, that they would keep in force the same customs of lynching, segregation and the denial of political rights that are now being practiced in Mississippi and other Southern states. In answer to another question, he stated that the United States had contributed to the present war with Japan by its policy of encirclement.

After the meeting this agent had dinner with Mr. Schuyler. During this time subject revealed that F. B. I. Agents had been in the Pittsburgh Courier office a number of times and had hinted suggestions; that policy of said paper had been editorially set by him over a period of years; that Ira Lewis and not F. L. Pratis had the final say as to present policy; that when pressure was put on the Negro papers that they would have to fall in line; that the only form of censorship on the Press had been a voluntary one; that many soldiers had written him about Southern Camps.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND COMMENT: (CONTINUED)

Want that editorial comment is made by the publishers of the Pittsburgh Courier at the top of his column. (Exhibit A). That is the most dangerous thing about subject's writing is that so many people believe it to be factual. Subject is the most widely read Negro newspaperman in the country and his articles influence the thinking of many Negro leaders. Subject has been one of the most outspoken critics on Army and Navy policy relative to Negroes. It is the opinion of this agent that subject is the most dangerous Negro in the country today and that if he is permitted to continue his attacks on the present war efforts he may agitate a rebellion among Negro soldiers stationed in the South.

Attached hereto are articles and the program:

- a. "Views and Reviews" by George S. Schuyler. ----- EXHIBIT A
- b. "The World Today" by George S. Schuyler. ----- EXHIBIT B
- c. The Vanguard League program and a circular. ----- EXHIBIT C

REGRADED UNCLASSIFIED  
ON 30 MAY 00  
BY USAINSCOM FOI/PA  
Auth Para 4-102 DOD 5200.1R

"WILS AND KWILS"  
By George S. Schuyler

(This column represents the personal opinion of Mr. Schuyler and in no way reflects the editorial opinion of the Pittsburgh Courier.—The Editor)

With sadness and weary resignation I note that many supposedly intelligent Negroes are swallowing hook, line and sinker the same bush-wah at which their fathers snapped during World War No. 1, to wit: that once victory is achieved, the colored brethren as a reward for their patriotic efforts and sacrifices will be promptly invested with all the rights and privileges of citizenship now denied them wherever "Homo Nordicus" rules. To be sure neither Dr. Roosevelt, Dr. Churchill, Queen Wilhelmina, the escaped Belgian politicians who rule the Congo, Dictator Franco, Dictator Alazan, Dictator Petain nor stooge Degwile has said anything that might lead the most gullible Sonogramian to harbor such an illusion. The Atlantic Charter while bristling with mouth-filling platitudes is as indefinite as a German army communique from the Moscow front. Nor from either Herr Hitler, Signor Mussolini or Premier Tojo has come any promises that Mose's place will be other than on the bottom where he now resides amid blood, sweat and tears.

If those who guide the destinies of millions of captive Africa have given no assurance of equality for all, once the menace of Brown Bolshevism is ended, how is it that our sable eminentissimos can speak with such certainty? As during the last global struggle for the right to exploit the unarmed colored folk of the world, one gets this inference from the speaking and writing Higher Hierarchy and job-holding unintelligentsia. They are trying to bolster our morale with bush-wah. The burden of their gospel is that while, of course, we have no more rights than a Jew in Potsdam or a kulak in Russia, we are the best-treated black serfs on earth; and once "democracy" loses, we shall become total slaves, unable to vote in Higgins, Miss; or to enter a movie theater in Johannesburg, South Africa; or to purchase land in Nairobi, Kenya; or to be a union electrician in Los Angeles; or to engage rooms at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington, D. C.; or to marry a blonde in Danville, Va., or to bask in a public park in Mobile, Ala.

It is not surprising that many so-called educated Negroes of the thousandaire class are avily absorbing this brannigan. Education everywhere being an instrument of the ruling class designed to condition the mass mind to acquiescence in, acceptance of and sacrifice for the status quo, it follows that those longest and most intensively subjected to the educative process are more ready to uncritically accept the bologna offered them. I find today many of our supposedly educated folk spouting the most amazing nonsense, some of it almost as foolish as the manderings of Dean Dickens, A. Philip Randolph and the more vocal members of the New Deal Kitchen Cabinet in Washington.

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EXHIBIT A (CONTINUE D)

On the other hand, Old Uncle Mose vegetating in Memphis is by comparison a sapient fellow. When white-collared phonographs occasionally come into his neighborhood spouting the white folks' propaganda he believes himself of a silent and cynical chuckle. He may not be wise to the number of Negro Farmers having pellagra in Shotgun, Ark., or aware of the incidence of tuberculosis among the colored denizens of the alleys of our national capital, or the changes through the centuries of the meaning of the verb *Ugham* in the Polynesian languages. But he does know that the Crackers are not going to let off his back, voluntarily, ever.

It is this cornerstone wisdom that endears me to the slave herd. Although poor, ill-housed, bulldozed by the local Gestapo, jammed into jail on the slightest pretext, rachitic, exploited, numo-trained, and unlettered, they entertain no illusions about their destiny under the Caucasian dictatorship. They believed in Santa Claus once, immediately after emancipation from chattel slavery, and suffered a great disillusionment. They have been sceptical ever since, and nothing in their experience has tended to shake their cynicism. They know that their white folks have no intention of accepting them as brothers and sisters, "friends and comrades on an equal basis, so all the blabber about democracy, freedom and national unity leaves them as cold as a streetwalker on South Parkway.

Of course it may be that the black masses' scepticism is in arrested and that the phonograph Negroes are correct. Mayee, once will the world be the discrimination and insults Negroes suffer under the Stars and Stripes, Union Jack, Tri-color, the banner of Savoy, etc. I hope so. But when I see a great nation like the United States engaged in a struggle for its life and will determine to continue and even expand the racial distinctions forced upon the whole nation by the fanatically Repugnacious South, I am doubtful, to put it mildly. And unless some changes are made pretty soon in the direction of real improvement, the disinterest of the black masses in the outcome of the current fight for democracy is going to become tremendous.

REGRADED UNCLASSIFIED  
ON 30 May 00  
BY USAINSOCOM FO/PA  
Auth Para 4-102 DOD 5200.1R

EXHIBIT B

"THE BLOOD TEST"

BY

George L. Schuyler

August 1, 1941

The Windy City is excited over Carl Bieser's fight for the closed Chicago Congressional seat which has virtually been occupied for several years. He looks above the present incumbent like diamond set over bikini beach. To Uncle Tom, he would be a brilliant, fighting, non-resistance, nothing-needed - man to that far-from-brilliant body. Not since the days of the eminent DePriest has Negro Chicago been adequately represented in Congress.

SEGREGATION has now been extended to blood banks. While Negro blood will be accepted by the Red Cross, the Army's Air Sea Bureau insists that it be kept separate and given only to those men for its "purity, the Bureau is less literal on things Negro, than not. In fact of blood donation, it says, although it still segregates Negroes themselves in mass donor units and thus inefficiently, is seeking funds from "a row.

This blood business would have delighted those old snobs and scolds -- Hertzel, Racine, Voltaire, Jean Sante and, while we're at it, Racine. There is actually no such thing as Negro or white blood. All blood comes from men and the four types of blood known to science are found equally in all sections regardless of the pigmentation of donors. Our vicious racial non-realists are so conditioned as to belief in "black blood", "white blood", "yellow blood", etc., that for practical purposes a fiction has become a fact. "The world is round" for our illusions.

Some 300,000 AMERICAN Negroes soon will be in Uncle Sam's Army. The black soldiers in Hawaii and the Philippines, and reported elsewhere as principal theaters of war in Asia and Africa, we are in the world to avenge our vengeance. Already black boys have succumbed to Japanese rifle fire and are rushing their lives. Under the circumstances, there is no reason why our attitude to the war will soon change their attitude. They can't afford to let one's kin lie dead and wounded on foreign shores.

Negroes are being organized into full divisions consisting of all arms. Negro aviation units are increasing in number. The number of Negroes being commissioned is growing. There will be more and more Negro transports. Black boys from Buffalo, Birmingham, and Roanoke will be running their battalions tanks, airplanes and jeeps, armed with the finest weapons American ingenuity has devised. We are most definitely in the war and we shall as definitely be in at the finish. It is up to those at home to prepare to share proportionately in the peace which inevitable must come.

REGRADED UNCLASSIFIED  
ON 30 May 00  
BY USAINTSCQM FO/PA  
Auth Para 4-162 DOD 5200.1R

**EXHIBIT C**

THE VANGUARD LADIES PRESENTS  
SUNDAY FEBRUARY 8, 1942  
3:30 P. M.  
SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH

NUMBER OF CDR TUNING - - - - -  
VOCAL SOLO - - - - -  
INVOCATION - - - - -

## PURPOSE AND USES OF VARIOUS LIGHTS

VANGUARD LC 1000 JURIS 1000-1000000000

## INTRODUCTION OF ST. BARBARA

EDWARD S. DEGUYLER - - - - - MEXICO AND ITS GOVERNMENT

OFFENDER -----

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH

VOCAL 1020 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

### SUMMER PERIOD

THE BIRDS OF THE  
MOUNTAINS

2004 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176 - 2024 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

DO YOU WAIT FOR THE DUSTY STREETS OF

### CH. 10: MURKIN

2013年1月1日-2013年12月31日，公司实现营业收入1,332,320,000.00元，比上年同期增长10.30%。

PROBLEMS OF THE STATE - STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEMS

THE BOSTON HERALD — THE NEWSPAPER OF THE BOSTON AREA

Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

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## ANSWER

Wardlaw 13

City. Member  
Fair Employment Practice Commission,  
Supreme Liberty-Life Building,  
Chicago, Illinois

"OUR COUNTRY TO LIVE FOR, TO DIE FOR

AND TO WORK FOR"

Please sign your name and address.

WPD: a one-cent postage rate is included with circular post offices.

April 17, 1942

Subject: Confidential Memo on Subversive Activities

Summary of Information:

The following memorandum has been received in this office and is quoted for your information:

"Some weeks ago I attended a meeting of colored people in the First Baptist Church in East-Central Columbus. Cars were parked for blocks in each direction, the church was filled to overflowing - there must have been more than 1,000 Columbus negroes there.

"The speaker was George Schuyler, of New York City, - an elderly, almost white-haired negro. His subject was 'propaganda and propaganda methods.' While his talk was discriminating and largely borne out by the facts, yet the sum total effect was very bad. He magnified the negroes' grievances and piled them up for them to see. He had them hypercritical of everything that has to do with patriotism, for example, 'Watch out for those people who wrap themselves in the flag - they have something to put across.' He left the statement so inclusive that it could not but cause his critics to be unfair to many people who are honest and patriotic and have nothing dirty to put across.

"The most reprehensible fact came out when a lady in the audience asked him for a statement as to the comparative treatment of negroes in this country as against Japan. His answer dwelled upon crimes by the English and the Dutch and very definitely implied that negroes would be better treated under the Japanese than they are by us.

"He pooh-poohs all ideas of race and claims that there is not only white blood in all negroes but also goes further and claims that all whites have some negro blood. Our \_\_\_\_\_ tells me that Schuyler has a white wife so we can the better understand the unsupported last half of the statement just given.

"In summary, his talk on propaganda, which I see he recently gave down at West Virginia University, is itself adroit propaganda to sell the negro that he has no worthwhile stake in this war, that he is being played as a sucker and a sap and that now is the time for him to demand complete equality. Whether he is in the pay of some foreign government or not he is a helper of Hitler and Hirohito."

REFRAGED UNCLASSIFIED  
ON 30 MAR 1942  
BY USAINS/COM FOUPA  
Auth Para 4-102 DOD 5200.1R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10/28/98 BY 60260715:cl/dj



ORIGIN: NEW YORK, N.Y.

NY File No. 100-24049 PAS

Report made at NEW YORK CITY	Date Made: 9/22/42	Period: 8/5, 7, 8, 14, 17 31/42	Made by: [REDACTED] b7C
Title GEORGE SAMUEL SCHUYLER, alias George S. Schuyler	Character INTERNAL SECURITY - J		

## SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

*Referred*

Confidential Informants' reports indicate subject is prominent negro writer and lecturer who is ardent advocate of race equality and allegedly pro-Japanese. Investigation reveals subject born Providence, Rhode Island on 2/25/1895; married to southern white woman, JOSEPHINE SCHUYLER; employed as business manager of "The Crisis" monthly publication of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Subject prominent columnist for the Pittsburgh Courier, negro publication. N.A.A.C.P. offices located 69 Fifth Ave., NYC; Courier maintains New York offices at 2143 7th Ave., Harlem. Subject author of "Black No More" and "Slaves Today", both advocating race equality. Subject resides 270 Convent Ave., NYC, child, PHILIPA, age 9, reported well known musical prodigy. Subject reported well respected by negro race in New York.

- P - ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10/26/94 BY [REDACTED] b7C/9

## REFERENCES:

Bureau letter dated April 22, 1942, (Bureau File 100-82799). Bureau Confidential Memorandum on Subversive Activities - INTERNAL SECURITY - N, sent to Cincinnati Field Office May 22, 1942, (Bureau File 100-7660). New York letter to the Bureau dated May 8, 1942, captioned "Pro-Japanese Sentiments Among Negro Race - INTERNAL SECURITY - J".

## Approved and Forwarded

Copies:  
5 - Bureau (Encls).  
2 - Pittsburgh  
2 - Washington Field  
2 - Providence  
1 - [REDACTED] b7C  
3 - [REDACTED] 1-2  
[REDACTED]

100-24049-10

mc

REGRADED UNCLASSIFIED  
ON 30 May 00  
BY USAINSQCM FO/PA  
Auth Para 4-102 DOD 5200.1R  
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DETAILS: This case is predicated upon a series of confidential informants' reports indicating that subject is a prominent negro writer and lecturer who is rabid on the subject of race equality and who allegedly is at times pro-Japanese in his statements. Informants' reports charged that subject is one of the leading sources in fomenting discontent among the colored race.

b2/b7D Confidential Informant [redacted] prepared a report on subject, which report was submitted to the New York Office under cover of Bureau letter of reference dated April 22, 1942. [redacted] This report, which was prepared on February 16, 1942 reads as follows:

"COMPLAINT

George S. Schuyler, a columnist for the Pittsburgh Courier, spoke at the Second Baptist Church, Columbus, Ohio on Sunday, February 8, 1942, under the sponsorship of the Vanguard League. Subject is said to be the most radical and widely read negro writer in the country. He has carried on a constant attack against the Army and Navy policies relating to negroes and has been a contributing factor to the present low morale of same. Subject lives in New York City and is married to a white woman. The daughter of subject is a musical genius and is well-known throughout the country.

FACTS ESTABLISHED PERTAINING TO COMPLAINT

Attendance at the Vanguard meeting revealed that the program was opened with the singing of the negro National Anthem. After a few unimportant remarks by other speakers, Mr. SCHUYLER was introduced by [redacted] former Vice President of the League. Mr. SCHUYLER speech was 'Propaganda and Its Effects'. With a total disregard for the truth of his statements, subject went on to elaborate on the various types of propaganda and the psychological effects had on the masses of the people. The speech was filled with brilliant metaphors and he called attention to the various types of racial discrimination practiced against the negro. Subject attacked the Army and Navy policies; gave his version of the Pearl Harbor incident in which he stated that the surprise was due to the fact that the American white man did not think that Japan would dare attack him and went on to say that the time was near when the people would not be able to get the truth about the war situation because of censorship. Subject also stated that in all countries except in the United States the students are a revolutionary group.

After the speech, Mr. SCHUYLER conducted an open discussion from the platform. Subject was well informed and had a ready answer for the questions that were asked him. One question in particular showed subject's attitude. One woman asked him if he thought the negroes would be treated better if the Japanese won the war. Subject

stated that he had been in Japan and while there, had been well treated. He stated satirically that it was quite possible that if Japan should win, that they would keep in force the same customs of lynching, segregation and the denial of political rights that are now practiced in Mississippi and other Southern states. In answer to another question, he stated that the United States had contributed to the present war with Japan by its policy of encirclement.

b2/b7D

After the meeting, Informant [redacted] heard subject state 'that FBI agents have been in the Pittsburgh Courier office a number of times and had hinted suggestions; that policy of said paper had been editorially set by him over a period of years; that [redacted] and not [redacted] had the final say as to the present policy; that when pressure was put on the negro papers that they would have to fall in line; that the only form of censorship on the press had been a voluntary one; that many soldiers had written him about Southern camps.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

Confidential Informant reported that 'A very close check has been kept on the writings of GEORGE SCHUYLER and most of it was found to be of a radical nature'. His novel, 'Black No More' (published by Scribners in 1929) dealt with miscegenation. It is significant that editorial comment is made by the publishers of the Pittsburgh Courier at the top of his column. (Exhibit A). What is the most dangerous thing about subject's writing is that so many people believe it to be factual. Subject is the most widely read negro newspaper man in the country and his articles influence the thinking of many negro leaders. Subject has been one of the most outspoken critics on Army and Navy policies relative to negroes. It is the opinion of this informant that subject is the most dangerous negro in the country today and that if he is permitted to continue his attacks on the present war efforts, he may agitate a rebellion among negro soldiers stationed in the South."

Confidential Informant submitted a sample of subject's writings which appear under the title "NEWS AND REVIEWS", by GEORGE S. SCHUYLER in the Pittsburgh Courier. At the top of this column appears the statement "This column represents the personal opinion of Mr. Schuyler, and in no way reflects the editorial opinion of the Pittsburgh Courier - Editor".

"EXHIBIT A

With sadness and weary resignation I note that many supposedly intelligent Negroes are swallowing hook, line and sinker the same bush-wah at which their fathers snapped during World War No. 1, to wit: that once victory is achieved, the colored brethren as a reward for their patriotic efforts and sacrifices will be promptly invested with all the rights and privileges of citizenship now denied them wherever 'Home Nordicus' rules. To be sure neither Dr. Roosevelt, Dr. Churchill, Queen Wilhelmina, the escaped Belgian politicians who rule the Congo, Dictator Franco, Dictator

- 3 -

Salazar, Dictator Petain nor stooge Degaulle has said anything that might lead the most gullible Senegambian to harbor such an illusion. The Atlantic Charter while bristling with mouth-filling platitudes is as indefinite as a German Army communique from the Moscow front. Nor from either Herr Hitler, Signor Mussolini or Premier Tojo has come any promises that Mose's place will be other than on the bottom where he now resides amid blood, sweat and tears.

If those who guide the destinies of millions of captive Africs have given no assurance of equality for all, once the menace of Brown Bolshevism is ended, how is it that our sable eminentissimos can speak with such certainty? As during the last global struggle for the right to exploit the unarmed colored folk of the world, one gets this inference from the speaking and writing Higher Mendicancy and job-holding unintelligentsia. They are trying to bolster our morale with bush-wah. The burden of their gabble is that while, of course, we have no more rights than a Jew in Potsdam or a kulak in Russia, we are the best-treated black serfs on earth; and once 'democracy' loses, we shall become total slaves, unable to vote in Wiggins, Miss; or to enter a movie theater in Johannesburg, South Africa; or to purchase land in Nairobi, Kenya; or to be a union electrician in Los Angeles; or to engage rooms at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington, D.C.; or to marry a blonde in Danville, Va., or to bask in a public park in Mobile, Ala.

It is not surprising that many so-called educated Negroes of the thousandaire class are avidly absorbing this brannigan. Education everywhere being an instrument of the ruling class designed to condition the mass mind to acquiescence in, acceptance of and sacrifice for the status quo, it follows that those longest and most intensively subjected to the educative process are more ready to uncritically accept the bologna offered them. I find today many of our supposedly educated folk spouting the most amazing nonsense, some of it almost as foolish as the mawnderings of Dean Pickens, A. Philip Randolph and the more vocal members of the New Deal Kitchen Cabinet in Washington.

On the other hand, Old Uncle Mose vegetating in Bumgut Alley is by comparison a sapient fellow. When white-collared phonographs occasionally come into his neighborhood spouting the white folks' propaganda he relieves himself of a silent and cynical chuckle. He may not be wise to the number of Negro farmers having pellegra in Shotgun, Ark., or aware of the incidence of tuberculosis among the colored denizens of the alleys of our national capital, or the changes through the centuries of the meaning of the verb Ughgum in the Polynesian languages. But he does know that the Crackers are not going to get off his back, voluntarily, ever.

It is this curbstone wisdom that endears me to the sable herd. Although poor, ill-housed, bulldozed by the local Gestapo, jammed into jail on the slightest pretext, rachitic, exploited, numb-brained, and unlettered, they entertain no illusions about their destiny under the

"Caucasian dictatorship. They believed in Santa Claus once, immediately after emancipation from chattel slavery, and suffered a grand disillusionment. They have been sceptical ever since, and nothing in their experience has tended to shake their cynicism. They know that their white folks have no intention of accepting them as brothers and sisters, friends and comrades on an equal basis, so all the blahblah about democracy, freedom and national unity leaves them as cold as a streetwalker on South Parkway.

"Of course it may be that the black masses's scepticism is unwarranted and that the phonograph Negroes are correct. ✓ Maybe peace will see an end to the discrimination and insults Negroes suffer under the Stars and Stripes, Union Jack, Tri-color, the banner of Savoy, etc. I hope so. But when I see a great nation like the United States engaged in a struggle for its life and still determined to continue and even expand the racial distinctions forced upon the whole nation by the fanatically Negrophobic South, I am doubtful, to put it mildly. And unless some changes are made pretty soon in the direction of real improvement, the disinterest of the black masses in the outcome of the current fight for democracy is going to become tremendous."

62/620

Confidential Informant [redacted] made available Exhibit B, captioned "The World Today", by GEORGE S. SCHUYLER, dated February 7, 1942 which reads as follows:

"The Windy City is excited over Earl Dickerson's fight for the choice Chicago Congressional seat which has virtually been occupied for several years. He looms above the present incumbent like Diamond Head over Waikiki Beach. No Uncle Tom, he would be a brilliant, fighting Congressman, adding needed lustre to that far-from-brilliant body. Not since the days of the militant DePriest has Negro Chicago been adequately represented in Congress.

"SEGREGATION has now been extended to blood banks. While Negro blood will be accepted by the Red Cross, the Army's Surgeon General Magee insists that it be kept separate and given only to those asking for it. The Navy, traditionally less liberal on things Negro, will not insist on blood segregation, it says, although it still segregates Negroes themselves in mess service. The Red Cross incidentally, is seeking funds from Negroes.

"This blood business would have delighted those old cynics and satirists--Martail, Rabelais, Voltaire, Dean Swift and Anatole France, because there is actually no such thing as Negro or white blood. All blood donors are healthy and the four types of blood known to science are found equally in ALL populations regardless of the pigmentation of donors. But vicious racial propagandists have so conditioned us to belief in 'black blood', 'white blood', 'oriental blood', etc., that for practical purposes a fiction has become a fact. We are still shackled by our illusions.

"SOME 300,000 AMERICAN Negroes soon will be in Uncle Sam's uniform. With black soldiers in Hawaii and the Philippines, and reported enroute to other tropical theaters of war in Asia and Africa, we are in the world conflict with a vengeance. Already black boys have succumbed to Japanese attacks and others are risking their lives. Under the circumstances, Negroes who pretend to be indifferent to the war will soon change their attitude. There can be little apathy when one's kin lie dead and wounded on foreign strands.

"Negroes are being organized into full divisions consisting of all arms. Negro aviation units are increasing in number. The number of Negroes being commissioned is growing. There will be more and more Negro Army nurses. Black boys from Buffalo, Birmingham, and Bogalusa will be rushing into battle in tanks, airplanes and jeeps, armed with the finest weapons American ingenuity has devised. We are most definitely in the war and we shall as definitely be in at the finish. It is up to those at home to prepare to share proportionately in the peace which inevitable must come."

b2 b7D

Exhibit C, also made available by Confidential Informant, consists of a program of THE VANGUARD LEAGUE, as follows:

"THE VANGUARD LEAGUE PRESENTS  
SUNDAY FEBRUARY 8, 1942  
3:30 P.M.  
SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH

MASTER OF CEREMONIES -----  
VOCAL SOLO-----  
INVOCATION-----  
BETHANY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH  
PURPOSE AND PROGRAM OF VANGUARD LEAGUE-----  
VOCAL SOLO-----  
VANGUARD LEAGUE JUNIOR REPRESENTATIVE  
INTRODUCTION OF SPEAKER-----  
GEORGE S. SCHUYLER----- "PROPAGANDA AND ITS EFFECTS"  
OFFERTORY-----  
SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH  
VOCAL SOLO-----  
QUESTION PERIOD  
BENEDICTION

WATCH PAPERS FOR OUR NEXT MONTHLY MEETING AND THE SPEAKER.-----"

Confidential Informant, also under the caption Exhibit C, made available a one cent postal card which was included with the aforementioned program above. This postal card reads as follows:

"DO YOUR PART FOR THE DEFENSE OF  
OUR COUNTRY  
BLACK OUT DISCRIMINATION IN DEFENSE INDUSTRIES

PROTEST CURTISS-WRIGHT HIRING POLICIES  
WHITE WOMEN EMPLOYED ----- NO COLORED WOMEN

Write a letter or a postal card to

The President of the United States  
White House  
Washington, D.C.

and/or to

Atty. [REDACTED] Member  
Fair Employment Practice Commission,  
Supreme Liberty-Life Building  
Chicago, Illinois

"OUR COUNTRY TO LIVE FOR, TO DIE FOR

AND TO WORK FOR

Please sign your name and address."

b2/b7D  
Confidential Informant [REDACTED] mentioned subject in his report  
entitled "Pro-Japanese Sentiments", dated Friday, May 1, 1942, and which  
report was forwarded to the Bureau under reference letter above, dated  
May 8, 1942.

In this report [REDACTED] states that the Negro Press was assisting  
in bringing about a sympathy among the negro race for the Japanese.  
Informant mentions the Pittsburgh Courier as a sample of the Negro Press  
that contained pro-Japanese statements, which publication has a circula-  
tion of 250,000 weekly and is a national paper, employing two famous  
feature writers, namely GEORGE S. SCHUYLER and [REDACTED]  
reportedly has published many books, both he and SCHUYLER advocating racial  
mixture in their books and in their writings.

[REDACTED] was stated to have lived and traveled in Europe for many  
years. SCHUYLER was stated to have once been assigned by the old New York  
World, a white newspaper, to make a survey in Liberia, a negro republic  
in Africa. [REDACTED] was stated to be originally from Jamaica, British West  
Indies.

Confidential Informant [REDACTED] called attention to pages one to  
four of the May 2, 1942 Pittsburgh Courier. On Page 1, under the heading  
"The World Today", written by SCHUYLER, informant noted "There is an  
organization named The Post War World Council which is causing agitation

regarding unfair treatment of Japanese aliens and citizens in the West, while a better treatment is given to the Germans and Italians because they are white." SCHUYLER was stated to be using this to stir up anti-white feeling among his race.

In the eighth paragraph subject points out that because a certain American surgeon is white, he was given the Naval Cross for his work done in Pearl Harbor, while [REDACTED] a negro, was ignored because of his race and color. Subject sings the praises of the half-castes to show they are superior.

b2/b7D

Informant [REDACTED] advised that SCHUYLER is "as black as the Ace of Spades and some more", married a poor white girl from the backwoods of the South. Subject was reported to have a daughter age about twelve. Informant stated that colored women condemn SCHUYLER and hold him up to ridicule because they feel he should have married one of his own race and consider his marriage to a white woman an insult to the negroes. It was stated that his marriage to a white woman would probably account for his spending so much time and constantly advocating racial mixture.

Confidential Informant [REDACTED] in a report captioned "Negro Press-GEORGE S. SCHUYLER", dated Thursday, May 14, 1942, forwarded to the Bureau under New York cover letter of May 18, 1942, informant states as follows:

"According to Page four of the Pittsburgh Courier dated Saturday, May 16, under the headline of 'We stand by our friends in the War Department!' it would seem as if someone has been 'cracking down on the negro, number one rabble-rouser' [REDACTED] states that the Pittsburgh Courier had been forced to apologize for subject's attack on the Press Relations Bureau of the War Department. Informant called attention to subject's writings on Page one and six of the Courier dated May 16, 1942, noting that subject wrote about Southern home cooking and apparently was forgetting about his anti-white and near pro-Japanese ideas, indicating that perhaps subject was getting "cold feet".

It will be noted that the foregoing issues of the Pittsburgh Courier dated May 2, 1942 and May 16, 1942 have been previously forwarded to the Bureau.

By Bureau letter of reference, dated May 22, 1942, a report submitted by Confidential Informant [REDACTED] was forwarded to the New York Office. According to Confidential Informant [REDACTED] subject lectured to a group of colored people in the First Baptist Church in East-Central Columbus, Ohio. It was stated that this meeting was attended by more than 1,000 negroes and that the principal speaker was GEORGE SCHUYLER of New York City, an elderly, almost white headed negro. His subject was given as "Propaganda and Propaganda Methods".

Informant stated "that while subject's attack was discriminating and largely borne out by the facts, yet the sum total effect was very bad. He magnified the negroes' grievances and piled them up for them to see. He had them hypercritical of everything that has to do with patriotism, for example, 'Watch out for those people who wrap themselves in the flag-they have something to put across'. He left the statement so inclusive that it could not but cause his critics to be unfair to many people who are honest and patriotic and have nothing to put across."

"The most reprehensible fact came out when a lady in the audience asked him for a statement as to the comparative treatment of negroes in this country as against Japan. His answer dwelled upon crimes by the English and the Dutch and very definitely implied that negroes would be better treated under the Japanese than they are by us.

"He pooh-poohs all ideas of race and claims that there is not only white blood in all negroes but also goes further and claims that all whites have some negro blood." [redacted] advised informant that SCHUYLER is married to a white woman so he can better understand such statements as the foregoing which are made by SCHUYLER. OKC  
b7C

Informant summarizes his report by stating "subject's talk on propaganda which he recently gave at West Virginia University is adroit propaganda to sell the negro that he has no worthwhile stake in this war, that he is being played as a sucker and a sap and that now is the time for him to demand complete equality. Whether he is in the pay of some foreign government or not he is a helper of Hitler and Hirohito."

b2/b7D

On June 3, 1942, Informant [redacted] made available copies of the Pittsburgh Courier dated June 6, 1942, calling attention to pages 1, 4, and 6 in this publication which contained writings by subject. Informant pointed out that SCHUYLER has renewed his anti-white and pro-Japanese writings after a lull of a few weeks.

b7C

Informant pointed out that the Courier had previously apologized for slurs that he made against the War Department. [redacted] stated that subject was now living at 270 Convent Avenue, New York, that he was a former writer on the WPA Writer's Project, along with [redacted] and that he was an officer in the National Association for Advancement of Colored People.

In the articles printed in the Courier on June 6, 1942, subject pointed out that the second paragraph deals with [redacted] who recently was awarded Naval honors. SCHUYLER went on to state as follows:

"Admiral Nimitz, who once said Negroes were 'too smart' to be given equal opportunity in the Navy because they would gain high places and thus 'embarrass' whites, complimented [redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AFPKR-CI

## SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

DATE

29 November 1951

PREPARING OFFICE

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY, O/AC of S, G2, Governor Island, NY 4, NY

SUBJECT

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE  
 "TOP SECRET SCIENTISTS"  
 George S. SCHUYLER, Author.

CODE FOR USE IN INDIVIDUAL PARAGRAPH EVALUATION

OF SOURCE:	
COMPLETELY RELIABLE	A
USUALLY RELIABLE	B
FAIRLY RELIABLE	C
NOT USUALLY RELIABLE	D
UNRELIABLE	E
RELIABILITY UNKNOWN	F

OF INFORMATION:	
CONFIRMED BY OTHER SOURCE	
PROBABLY TRUE	
Possibly True	
Doubtfully True	
IMPROBABLE	
TRUTH CANNOT BE JUDGED	

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

\*100-4049 Ref id#

(b)(7)(C)

1. The magazine section of the PITTSBURGH COURIER, Negro Weekly, dated 22 September 1951, featured an article entitled "TOP SECRET SCIENTISTS," by George S. SCHUYLER. This article dealt with Negro personalities employed at the Signal Corps Technical Center, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. A number of Negro employees at the Signal Center, with their photographs, were mentioned in this article. In addition, the activities of these employees, in relation to their work assignments, biographical sketches and a short summation of Fort Monmouth's activities are included. (62 SUBJECT: There is nothing in the article, or the photographs contained therein, that may be considered as a violation of security measures or a possible compromise of the activities now under development at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey.) (4-2)

2. Representative of the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G2, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, interviewed [REDACTED], Chief, Office of Public and Technical Information, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, in reference to this illustrated story:

a. [REDACTED] stated that George S. SCHUYLER, New York editor of the PITTSBURGH COURIER, asked his cooperation in obtaining an illustrated story for the magazine section of that paper. The original request from SCHUYLER was dated 9 July 1951.

b. On 8 August 1951, Mr. SCHUYLER interviewed certain personnel of the Signal Corps Engineering Laboratories, under the supervision of personnel from the Public Information Office. Pictures were taken by Public Information Office personnel, eliminating any possibility of disclosure of classified information.

c. [REDACTED] further stated that, in his opinion, the story that appeared in the PITTSBURGH COURIER, "TOP SECRET SCIENTISTS," was favorable to the Army and to this installation in particular, for it indicated how thorough this Headquarters is in carrying out Department of the Army policies governing racial matters. Further, the story was analyzed by [REDACTED]. He concluded that certain scientific books, such as the Chambers Dictionary of Scientists; Great Men of Science, and Castell-American Men of Science, revealed a more detailed description and background of these scientists than was revealed in SUBJECT publication. Mr. SCHUYLER was not permitted nor given access to any classified information whatsoever, and at no time during the interviews by Mr. SCHUYLER were the projects that these people were working on mentioned.

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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 DATE 10/21/14 BY 60247735/CL

(B-2)

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